

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as follows:

**On page 2 line 18 to page 3 line 3, please amend the paragraph as follows:**

1  
C 1

Movable upper bag bracket 125 is used to lift the folded bag 99 into place on the outside of tunnel 250, and supports/holds the folded bag 99 at the front end of the top of tunnel 250 as it unfolds from the inside of the folded bag. Lower bag tray 120 is tilted up at its trailing edge, supported at its front edge by brackets 121, and yieldably supported at its back edge by spring-and-chain (not shown, but which can have its force adjusted by setting various chain links of the chain onto a fixed hook at the top). The feed is dropped into hopper ~~139~~ 138. Such a bagger 100 has a tunnel 250 that provides some support for bag 99 as it unfolds, but which has side walls along which the bag unfolds that are ovoid such that the bag is stretched slightly and then released as it passes over tunnel 250 in the direction of travel of the bagger 100. The bagger tunnel provides some back-pressure to the feed which thus extrudes into the bag rearward at a substantially constant pressure.

**On page 6 lines 18-29, please amend the paragraph as follows:**

2  
C 2

Figure 1 is a side view of a prior-art bagging machine 100 whereby feed ~~96~~ 98 is deposited into hopper 138 and moves downward along sloping wall 139 toward primary compression mechanism 130 consisting of rotating mechanism having multiple teeth 131 and powered by a power-take-off (PTO) shaft 133. Feed 98 is pushed down into primary compression mechanism 130 and forced up and back by primary compression mechanism 130 into tunnel 250. Movable upper bag bracket 125 is used to lift folded bag 99 into place on the outside of tunnel 250 while lower bag tray 120 may be adjusted by brackets 121 to assist bag 99 to pass to the back end of tunnel 250 where feed 98 is compacted into bag 99 which is stretched from the circumference of the back of tunnel 250 and deployed as agricultural bagger machine 100 moves forward along ground 90. A typical bag will be about 9 to 12 feet (3 to 4 meters) in diameter and about 250 feet (about 80 meters) or longer in length when filled.

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**On page 13 lines 20-25, please amend the paragraph as follows:**

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In some embodiments, piston 901 is activated for an approximately 1-second compression cycle that occurs once every 10 seconds. Thus, primary compression mechanism 130 is filling the volume in back of piston 901 for approximately 9 seconds, then piston 901 is extended into tunnel 250 for less than about one second and then withdrawn, leaving space for more feed to be deposited by primary compression mechanism ~~250~~ 130.

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**On page 15 lines 3-16, please amend the paragraph as follows:**

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Figure 9G is a top view of hydraulic cylinder 950 showing a single plated secondary compression mechanism 950. Hydraulic cylinders 910 and piston arms 911 are located at opposite sides 136 of ~~chute~~ hopper 138. Piston arms 911 attach to hinges 912. Piston brackets consisting of top bars 956 and 957 and arched bars 953 that connect to hinges 912 (not shown) and are located at opposite ends on side walls 136 opposite sloping wall 139 of hopper 138. Top bars 956 and 957 and arched bars 953 fit into sleeves 970 attached to compacting plate 954 and located on opposite sides of hopper 138. Compacting plate 954 supported by stiffening bracket 968, which, in some embodiments, is a hollow tube having a triangular cross section on its non-compacting (back) side. Plate 954 reciprocates (swings) on hinge 958. Secondary compression mechanism 950 is mounted exterior of tunnel 250 and compacting plate 954 is flush with interior tunnel wall 250 at the non-compacting stage and protrudes further inward into tunnel 250 at the compacting stage. Exterior protrusions 971 of the exterior tunnel wall 250 act as stops for the piston brackets.

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**On page 17 line 25 to page 18 line 2, please amend the paragraph as follows:**

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1  
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Secondary compression mechanism 1101 pushes and forces feed 98 received from primary compression mechanism 130 up and back toward the back of tunnel 250 by rotor 142. Rotor 142 rotates in a curvical motion displacing feed 98 from the upper portion of the tunnel toward the central portion of the tunnel displacing pressure ~~front~~ from the lower portion of the tunnel to the upper portion of the tunnel having the effect of more efficiently dispersing feed 98 into bag 99 which is stretched from the circumference of the back of tunnel 250.

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